AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 23-41, amend claim 42, and add new claims 54-59, as follows:

Claims 1-41 (Cancelled).

Claim 42 (Currently Amended) A method for producing a glass sheet coated with a titanium oxide thin film, which comprises applying a titanium element-containing liquid to the surface of a glass substrate having a surface compressive stress of at most 10 MPa at a temperature of 150°C or lower, then heating the liquid-coated surface up to a maximum temperature of from ~~550~~ 600 to 700°C, and cooling it to a temperature of 200°C or lower by applying an air jet to both surfaces of the glass substrate under the condition satisfying the following formula (I) to thereby make the glass substrate have a surface compressive stress of from 20 to 250 MPa:

$$0.2 \leq a/t^2 \leq 5 \qquad (1)$$

wherein a represents the time (second) taken in cooling the surface from 500°C to 200°C, t represents the thickness of the glass substrate (mm).

Claim 43 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the time for which the temperature of the surface coated with the liquid falls within a temperature range of from 550 to 700°C is from 20 to 500 seconds.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the surface is heated under the condition satisfying the following formula (2):

$$5 \leq b/t \leq 30 \qquad (2)$$

wherein b represents the time (second) taken in heating the surface from 200°C to 500°C, t represents the thickness of the glass substrate (mm)

Claim 45 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the glass substrate contains from 5 to 15 % by weight of an alkali metal.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the area of the glass substrate is at least 0.5 m^2.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein after the surface of the glass substrate is washed with an acidic aqueous solution and a surfactant-containing aqueous solution, it is coated with the liquid.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium element content of the liquid is from 0.1 to 10 % by weight.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the liquid is a sol that contains titanium oxide particles.

Claim 50 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the mean thickness of the titanium oxide thin film to be formed is from 0.02 to 1 μm.

Claim 51 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium oxide thin film to be formed comprises anatase-type titanium oxide.

Claim 52 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the ten-point mean roughness Rz, as defined by JIS B, of the surface of the titanium oxide thin film to be formed is from 5 to 50 nm.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the glass sheet has a haze value of at most 5 %.

Claim 54 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium element-containing liquid is applied to the surface of a glass substrate at a temperature of from 25°C to 100°C.

Claim 55 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium element-containing liquid is applied to the surface of a glass substrate at a temperature of from 30°C to 80°C.

Claim 56 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the titanium element-containing liquid is applied to the surface of a glass substrate at a temperature of from 35°C to 60°C.

Claim 57 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the liquid-coated surface is heated up to a maximum temperature of from 625°C to 650°C.

Claim 58 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the liquid-coated surface is cooled to a temperature of from 200°C to above room temperature.

Claim 59 (New) The method for producing a glass sheet as claimed in claim 42, wherein the glass substrate has a surface compressive stress of from 50 MPa to 200 MPa.